FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Economy in respect of grant for feeding in certain Muzrai Institutions.

READ—

Government Order No. 875-90—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 13th November 1926, passing orders regarding the abolition of feeding in certain Annachattrams in the State.

2. Government Order No. 162-7—Muz. 333-30-2, dated 31st July 1931, appointing a Committee for reporting on the possibilities of effecting economy in respect of grants for the existing few cases of feeding in Muzrai Institutions, inside and outside the State.

3. Letter No. 157—31-32, dated 28th April 1932, from the Muzrai Commissioner, forwarding the report* of the Committee appointed in the above Government Order.

(* Printed as annexure).

ORDER NO. 624-41—MUZ. 333-30-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20—24TH OCTOBER 1932.

The following eight cases were considered by the Committee :—

(1) Tulamasa Santarpane at Paschimavahini.
(2) Feeding in the Chattram at Bisle Ghat.
(3) Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam.
(4) Chattram on Himavatgopalaswami Hill.
(5) Chattram at Benares.
(6) Barahazar Santarpane at Subramanya, South Canara District.
(7) Chattram at Tirupati and
(8) His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore.

The Committee are unanimously of opinion that Nos. (1) to (4) mentioned above may be abolished and opinion is divided in respect of items (5) to (8), some members recommending their total abolition and others, their continuance in full are in part.

Government have considered the several recommendations of the Committee and are pleased to direct as follows:—

(1) Feeding in respect of the following institutions will be abolished:—
  (i) Tulamasa Santarpane at Pachimavahini.
  (ii) Feeding in the Chattram at Bisle Ghat.
  (iii) Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam.
  (iv) Chattram on Himavatgopalaswami Hill.

(2) Feeding arrangements will continue, as at present, in the Chattram at Benares, in the Barahazar Santarpane at Subramanya and in the Chattram at Tirupati.

(3) As regards His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore, the scale of expenditure will be reduced as under, sathavarth being abolished:—

	Rs.
(i) Establishment	1,000
(ii) Kangalarakki	5,000
(iii) Feeding daily, students of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College ..	3,000
(iv) Feeding on the occasion of the Dasara during the last four days instead of for the whole period ..	1,000
(v) Repairs	750
Total ..	10,750

The amount of Rs. 5,000 allowed for Kangalarakki should be gradually reduced, so that in the course of three years it may be done away with altogether. A detailed statement showing the establishment proposed to be retained for the institution with the reduced provision may be submitted for approval. The question of reducing the establishment charges still further may be considered three years hence.

The savings effected by the above arrangements, which will accrue to the Chattram Savings Fund, will be Rs. 13,384 per annum, as noted below:—

		Rs.
(i)	Tulamasa Santarpane at Paschimavahini	.. 2,500
(ii)	Feeding in the Chattram at Bisle Ghat ..	.. 350
(iii)	Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam	.. 534
(iv)	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore	.. 10,000
	Total	.. 13,384

The annual amount of Rs. 118-8-0 saved by the abolition of grant of rice doles to Bairagis on the Himavatgopalaswami Hill will be credited to the account of the temple there and used for improving its premises.

The thanks of Government will be conveyed to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the valuable report submitted by them.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

ANNEXURE.

REPORT.

In their order No. 162-7—Muz. 333-30-2, dated 31st July 1931, Government appointed a Committee consisting of the marginally noted members, (1) to examine the few remaining cases of feeding in Muzrai Institutions in and outside the State with reference to the nature and conditions of the original grants and to the need or otherwise for permitting the feeding arrangements in the present circumstances; and (ii) to report what reductions might be made.

The Muzrai Commissioner, (Chairman).
Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
,, S. Abdul Wajid, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.
,, H. C. Dasappa, B.A., LL.B., Advocate and Member, Legislative Council.
,, H. Siddaiya, B.A., B.L., Advocate and Member, Legislative Council.

The Committee was required to submit their report in two months but the time was subsequently extended till the end of December 1931. The Committee met twice, *viz.*, on the 24th November and 10th December 1931, for discussion and formulation of recommendations. At the first meeting all the members were present and the matter was discussed in general terms. Mr. K. V. Anantaraman did not attend the meeting held on 10th December 1931, when final conclusions were arrived at.

2. Preliminary to the calling of the first meeting, a note detailing (1) the action taken by Government so far towards restricting or abolishing the feeding arrangements in chattrams and the principles on which the said action was based, and, (ii) the origin and development of each institution which formed the subject matter of the present enquiry so far as information was available in the Muzrai Commissioner's Office, was drawn up and sent to the members for information and reference.

3. The origin and development of Anna Chattrams in the State has been explained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the report of the Special Committee appointed by Government in Order No. 156-61—Muz. 89-23, dated 28th July 1926, to consider the abolition of feeding institutions existing on that date. These Chattrams were established to provide facilities to travellers and chiefly to those resorting to important places of pilgrimage and no doubt supplied a distinct need till some decades ago. But with the development of communication, the extension of railways, the introduction of motor bus traffic and the springing up of hotels open to all communities in almost every place of any importance, they have ceased to supply a real want and the Committee appointed in 1926, recommended the abolition of all feeding institutions in the State except the five referred to in the order constituting the present Committee. The reasons for not recommending the abolition of these institutions have been set forth as follows in the report of that Committee.

* * * *